

**Amendment to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A light burner (4) comprising:

[[ -]] a discharge chamber (2) containing a gas sealed in the discharge chamber (2) by a seal (4, 5);

[[ -]] a pair of electrode shafts (6, 7), each of which partially intrudes from the seal (4, 5) into the discharge chamber (2) whereby

a wrapping (8, 9), at least partially contained in the seal, is freely wound around at least one of the electrode shafts (6, 7) and ~~constrained in its motion by~~

a number of containment elements (P<sub>41</sub>, P<sub>42</sub>, P<sub>43</sub>, P<sub>44</sub>) positioned along the longitudinal axis of the electrode (6, 7) wherein the number of containment elements are configured to (i) constrain the wrapping in its motion and (ii) allow substantial free movement of the wrapping to expand over the electrode shaft in both radial and axial directions within the constrained motion.

2. (currently amended) The burner of claim 1, wherein the containment elements comprise containment pins (P<sub>41</sub>, P<sub>42</sub>, P<sub>43</sub>, P<sub>44</sub>) affixed at certain positions along the lengths of the electrode shafts (6, 7).

3. (currently amended) The burner according to ~~claim 1~~, claim 2, wherein the containment pins (P<sub>41</sub>, P<sub>42</sub>, P<sub>43</sub>, P<sub>44</sub>) are moulded from the body of the electrode shaft (6, 7).

4. (currently amended) The burner according to claim 1, wherein the wrappings (8, 9) are entirely contained by the quartz glass seals (4, 5).

5. (currently amended) The burner according to claim 1, wherein a slight gap exists between the wrapping (8,9) and the electrode shaft.

6. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a burner comprising a discharge chamber (2) closed by a seal (4,5), and a pair of electrode shafts (6,7), each of which partially intrudes from the seal (4,5) into the discharge chamber (2), wherein a wrapping (8,9), at least partially contained in the seal (4,5), is freely wound around at least one of the electrode shafts (6,7), and a number of containment elements (P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>) are positioned along the longitudinal axis of the electrode shaft (6,7) so as and configured to constrain the wrapping (8,9) in its motion while allowing substantial free movement of the winding to expand over the electrode shaft in both radial and axial directions within the constrained motion.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the wrapping (8,9) is wound directly around the electrode shaft (6,7).

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the wrapping (8,9) is first wound before being placed over the electrode shaft (6,7).

9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein containment elements (P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>) are formed from the body of the electrode shafts (6,7).

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein a laser beam is directed at the electrode shaft (6,7), so that the material of the electrode shaft (6,7) is softened or melted at the point of contact of the laser beam with the electrode shaft (6,7) to form the containment elements (P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>).